Secretary, Government of Gujarat, with members of selected State Governments, Department of Industrial Development, Government of India and National Informatic Centre. The Committee has recently submitted its report to the Government.

Fall in sale of watches

4155. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sale of mechanical, digital and quartz watches manufactured in the country, has fallen by 18 per cent;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the country is at present flooded with counterfeit watches which are being smuggled into the country from abroad;

(d) if so, the steps being taken to check their smuggling into the country;

(e) whether it is also a fact that multinationals who are likely to set up their assembly plants in the country will be importing petty items like dials, cases, straps etc. from abroad; and

(f) if so, the steps being contemplated to ensure that the assembly units use locally made items instead of importing them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Information relating to sale of mechanical, digital and quartz watches in the country is not centrally maintained.

(c) and (d) There are reports that smuggling of watches and watch parts is taking place. However, there is no confirmation that counterfeit brands of watches are being smuggled in from abroad. All the field formations of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence are alert to curb such smuggling activities.

(e) No proposal from any multinational company for setting up assembly plants in the country has been received so far.

(f) Does not arise.

Small Scale Units in Electrononic Industry

4156. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of employment and production of the small scale units in the country, State-wise, particularly in the electronic industry during each of the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that according to the latest study report, though the number of small scale units still continues to be high, their role and effectiveness is rapidly reducing; if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(c) what facilities/concessions are being provided by Government to enable the small scale sector to play its role effectively?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The percentage of employment and production of the small scale units, engaged in the production of electronic goods, in the country during the years 1990, 1992 and 1993 for which informaiton is available are given below:—

Year	Percentage share of small scale electronic industy in the country(%)	
	Production	Employment
1990	30.4	42.1
1992	28.3	42.2
1993	29.7	42.1

The State-wise details of the share of small scale electronic industries in the country is available for the year 1993 and is given in Statement *(see below)*.

(b) No Sir. The role of the electronic indsutries in the small scale sector has not

reduced. This sector had been continuously contributing about 30% in terms of production.

(c) The role of small scale sector in the development of economy of India has been fully recognized by the Government. The development of small scale industries has been, therefore, receiving high priority in the programmes of industrial development of the country and increasing the flow of assistance to the sector has been one of the salient features of the policy of the Government.

The Government has taken a number of measures which included provision of institutional support and a package of incentives and concessions like concessional finance, excise benefits, marketing support through reservation of items for exclusive production, reservation of items for purchase from small scale units, machinery on hire purchase, technical consultancy services, testing facilites, common facility services, provision of industrial accommodation and other infrastructural facilities.

The package of incentives and concessions is kept under constant review and modifications are made from time to time, depending on the needs of the situation and objectives in view. A number of steps have been taken subsequent to announcement of policy of liberalisation such as enhancement in the limit of plant and machinery in respect of the location of the unit, inclusion of business and industry related services as tiny units. Further, the distinction between registered and unregistered units for the purpose of availing of concession under the General Excise Exemption Scheme for SSI Sector has been done away with. The policy measures for promoting and strengthening small, tiny and village enterprises laid in Parliament on 6th August, 1991 are intended to impart more vitality and growth impetus to small scale industries.

However, the primary responsibility for the development of small scale and tiny sector rests with the State Governments. The Central Government only supplements their efforts in this regard. Most of the States/Union Territories have announced their industrial policies with special incentives/facilities in favour of small and tiny sector.

Statement

State-wise Production & Employment in Electronics Industry in Country as a whole & Small Scale for the year 1993

	Production (Rs. crores)			Employment (Nos.)		
	Total	Small Scale	Share (%)	Total	Small Scale	Share (%)
1. Andhra Pradesh	577.20	157.82	27.3	27,000	3,700	13.7
2. Assam	2.36	2.04	86.4	100	40	40.0
3. Bihar	21.85	9.05	41.4	1,800	1,545	85.8
4. Chandigarh	11.39	10.26	90.1	600	490	81.7
5. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.01	—	—	2	—	—
6. Delhi	1182.55	893.15	75.5	40,000	34,500	86.3
7. Goa	21.15	2.71	12.8	600	60	10.0
8. Gujarat	479.70	202.09	42.1	14,000	7,650	54.6
Kandla (FTZ)	0.18	—	—	18	—	—

		Production (Rs. crores)			Employment (Nos.)		
		Total	Small Scale	Share (%)	Total	Small Scale	Share (%)
9.	Haryana	149.80	53.69	35.8	6,150	2,650	43.1
10.	Himachal Pradesh	42.50	34.33	80.8	900	780	86.7
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.85	0.63	34.1	310	10	3.2
12.	Karnataka	2597.65	396.60	15.3	48,000	13,000	27.1
13.	Kerala	464.95	83.14	17.9	10,000	2,500	25.0
	Cochin (FTZ)	13.48	—	—	70	—	—
14.	Madhya Pradesh	209.15	41.61	19.9	7,000	500	7.1
15.	Maharashtra	2174.55	898.89	41.3	60,000	33,500	55.8
	SEEPZ (FTZ)	481.52	—	—	1,220	—	—
16.	Meghalaya	0.44	—	—	75	—	—
17.	Orissa	44.06	22.63	51.4	1,800	690	38.3
18.	Pondicherry	15.70	15.70	100.0	600	600	100.3
19.	Punjab	507.35	39.84	7.9	7,800	800	10.3
20.	Rajasthan	370.25	34.85	9.4	10,000	3,000	30.0
21.	Sikkim	0.02	0.02	100.0	5	5	100.0
22.	Tamil Nadu	816.52	284.48	34.8	16,700	7,700	46.1
	Madras (FTZ)	58.52	—	—	50	—	—
23.	Uttar Pradesh	2460.00	404.12	16.4	41,500	9,500	22.9
	Noida (FTZ)	78.13	—	—	150	—	—
24.	West Bengal	417.00	157.68	37.8	13,500	7,300	54.1
	Falta (FTZ)	0.17	—	—	50	—	—
	TOTAL	12568.00	3,736.28	29.7	310,000	130,520	42.1
	FTZ	632.00	—	—	—	—	—

Note: Production of FTZ is not included in calculating the percentage share.

Objectives of growth centre scheme

4157. SHRI AHMED MOHAMEDBHAI PATEL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the objective behind the Growth Centre Scheme;

(b) the targets set since the inception of the Scheme;

(c) how far these targets have been achieved;

(d) what are the steps taken by Government for proper and speady implementation of the Scheme; and

(e) what has been the role of the State Governments so far as financing of the Schemes is concerned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). With a view to bringing about Regional dispersal of industries, the Government announced in June 1988, a Scheme for establishment of 70 growth centres all over the country during the VIII Five Year Plan period. These centres would be provided with basic facilities, power, water, Banking and Telecommunication etc. so as to attract industries. So far, 68 centres has been identified, 39 have been approved and Central assistance of Rs. 73.24 crores has been rleased. The State Governments are at various stages of implementing the scheme. The State Govts. have also released over Rs. 70 crores so far. The Govt. have constituted a, Committee to review the scheme mainly with a view to its more effective implementation. The Committee has finalised its report.